

## REMARKS

Claims 1, 3, 5 and 6-9 are currently pending in this application, with Claims 1 and 3 being the independent claims. In the Office Action, the Examiner has rejected Claims 1, 3, 5, 6 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Okano (U.S. 6,573,825). Claims 7 and 8 are objected to, but would be allowed if rewritten in independent form, including all the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Independent Claims 1 and 3 recite, in part, a method for giving notice of an incoming call in a mobile communication terminal, by storing a plurality of vibration patterns, the plurality of vibration patterns including information associated with time periods for which vibration generation is maintained, time periods for which vibration generation is stopped, and *intensity of vibration for each time period* [Emphasis added].

Okano, according to the Examiner, teaches all elements of the above-recited part of Claims 1 and 3. The Examiner identifies pertinent sections of Okano, which he asserts teaches storing a plurality of vibration patterns (Col. 1, Lines 5-27), the plurality of vibration patterns including information associated with time periods for which vibration generation is maintained (Fig. 8; Col. 1, Lines 29-37; Col. 6, Lines 11-25; Claims 1 and 3), time periods for which vibration generation stops (Fig. 8 shows different long/short series of dot and dash). However, the Examiner does not cite an example related to the intensity of vibration for each time period.

All the examples cited by the Examiner or incorporated in Okano refer to either the pitch ("do", "re", "mi", etc.), or the timing for which vibration is maintained or stops ("do-REST" of Fig. 2, "do-do-do-do" of Fig. 5 or long/short series of dots and dashes of Fig. 8). No teaching is provided in Okano with respect to the intensity of vibration for each time period. For the present application, even though the same vibration pattern is set for a particular telephone number, the particular telephone number can be easily distinguished by varying vibration strength. The present application has an effect in forming more varied vibration pattern in comparison with Okano.

Because Okano does not teach or suggest storing a plurality of vibration patterns, the plurality of vibration patterns including information associated with time periods for which vibration generation is maintained, time periods for which vibration generation is stopped, and *intensity of vibration for each time period* [Emphasis added], Okano does not anticipate Claims 1 and 3 of the present application.

While not conceding the patentability, per se, of the dependent claims, Claims 5-9 are believed to be allowable for at least the above-described reasons.

In view of the above remarks, all of the claims pending in the Application, namely Claims 1, 3, and 5-9, are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



Paul J. Farrell  
Reg. No. 33,494  
Attorney for Applicant

DILWORTH & BARRESE  
333 Earle Ovington Blvd.  
Uniondale, New York 11553  
Tel: (516) 228-8484  
Fax: (516) 228-8516  
PJF/EJS/dr